

Senior Citizens Center organizes a variety of events, including a series of bingo games. The Tolna Alumni Association is also an active organization for all residents of Tolna, past and present.

The community has organized a wide variety of events to celebrate the centennial, including a parade, fireworks, a bull riding event, and children's activities. Tolna expects over 4,000 visitors for its centennial, which is quite an accomplishment for a town of 200.

Mr. President, I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Tolna, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Tolna and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Tolna that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Tolna has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALMONT, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 1 to 4, and again on Labor Day, the residents of Almont will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Almont is a vibrant community in south-central North Dakota. The town was founded in 1883 when the Northern Pacific Railroad established a station in the town. Major real estate settlement began in the area with the help of Eber W. Hyde, a settler from South Dakota who was seeking to establish a lumber yard in the area. The name of the town, Almont, came from a nearby landmark, Altamont Moraine, which translated from French as moraine, high hill.

In order to preserve the history of the city, Almont has a historical society and a museum. Along with holding the rich history of Almont, the museum is the location for the town's yearly celebration that takes place during the weekend of Labor Day. The town also hosts an annual "Lutfisk a Lefsa" dinner that many claim to be the best around.

The citizens of Almont are proud of all of their accomplishments over the past 100 years and have planned a celebration that will include street dances, city and school tours, water slides, local entertainment, children's activities, a paint ball war, a car show, and a parade.

Mr. President, I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Almont, ND and its residents on the first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Almont and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pio-

neering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Almont that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Almont has a proud past and a bright future.●

DR. JAMES CAMERON

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, Dr. James Cameron was man of great strength, spirituality, and conviction.

Dr. Cameron was born in LaCrosse, WI, in 1914 and moved to Indiana as a teenager. In Indiana, he accompanied two friends involved in an armed robbery that turned to rape and murder. Though Dr. Cameron ran away well before the crime was committed, all three young men were taken to jail. The Ku Klux Klan stormed that jail on August 7, 1930, hung his two friends, and beat him severely. Dr. Cameron survived but spent another 6 years in jail for crimes he did not commit.

Dr. Cameron never let us forget the injustice done to the many victims of lynching and racial violence. After moving back to his home State of Wisconsin, he founded the Black Holocaust Museum in Milwaukee. This unique museum lays bare our Nation's violent past of racism and slavery. His work opened the eyes of thousands to the suffering of African Americans, not only in the age of slavery but also in the decades that followed.

Dr. Cameron joined us last year to witness the passage of Resolution No. 39, a resolution apologizing to the victims of lynching and the descendants of those victims for the failure of the Senate to enact antilynching legislation. His mere presence assured us that we were doing the right thing, albeit many years too late.

Dr. Cameron is survived by his dear wife Virginia and their wonderful family. His legacy will remain a source of hope and pride for many.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Senate of the United States.

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith: the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (the "Geneva Protocol III"), adopted at Geneva on December 8, 2005,

and signed by the United States on that date; the Amendment to Article 1 of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (the "CCW Amendment"); and the CCW Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War (the "CCW Protocol V"). I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State concerning these treaties.

Geneva Protocol III. Geneva Protocol III creates a new distinctive emblem, a Red Crystal, in addition to and for the same purposes as the Red Cross and the Red Crescent emblems. The Red Crystal is a neutral emblem that can be employed by governments and national societies that face challenges using the existing emblems. In addition, Geneva Protocol III will pave the way for Magen David Adom, Israel's national society, to achieve membership in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Legislation implementing Geneva Protocol III will be submitted to the Congress separately.

CCW amendment. The amendment to Article 1 of the CCW, which was adopted at Geneva on December 21, 2001, eliminates the distinction between international and non-international armed conflict for the purposes of the rules governing the prohibitions and restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons. It does not change the legal status of rebel or insurgent groups into that of protected or privileged belligerents.

CCW Protocol V. CCW Protocol V, which was adopted at Geneva on November 28, 2003, addresses the post-conflict threat generated by conventional munitions such as mortar shells, grenades, artillery rounds, and bombs that do not explode as intended or that are abandoned. COW Protocol V provides for the marking, clearance, removal, and destruction of such remnants by the party in control of the territory in which the munitions are located.

Conclusion. I urge the Senate to give prompt and favorable consideration to each of these instruments and to give its advice and consent to their ratification. These treaties are in the interest of the United States, and their ratification would advance the longstanding and historic leadership of the United States in the law of armed conflict.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 19, 2006.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:16 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5104. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the "Morris W. Milton Post Office".